the agreement on subsidies and countervailing measures described in section 2(c)(5) of the Trade Agreements Act of 1979), within 30 days after the dispute settlement procedure concludes, or 18 months after the initiation of the investigation, whichever is earlier.

(b) In all other cases, within 12 months after initiating an investigation.

## § 2006.13 Information open to public inspection.

- (a) With the exception of information subject to §2006.15, an interested person may, upon advance request, inspect at a public reading room in the Office of the United States Trade Representative:
- (1) Any written petition, brief, or similar submission of information (other than that to which confidentiality applies) made in the course of a section 302 proceeding;
- (2) Any stenographic record of a public hearing held pursuant to section 302 or 304.
- (b) In addition, upon written request submitted in accordance with section 308 of the Trade Act, any person may obtain from the Section 301 Chairman the following, to the extent that such information is available to the Office of the U.S. Trade Representative or other Federal agencies:
- (1) Information on the nature and extent of a specific trade policy or practice of a foreign government or instrumentality with respect to particular goods, services, investment, or intellectual property rights;
- (2) Information on United States rights under any trade agreement and the remedies which may be available under that agreement and under the laws of the United States; and
- (3) Information on past and present domestic and international proceedings or actions with respect to the policy or practice concerned.
- (c) An appropriate fee will be charged for duplication of documents requested under § 2006.13.

## § 2006.14 Information not available.

If the Office of the U.S. Trade Representative does not have, and cannot obtain from other Federal agencies, in-

formation requested in writing by any person, the Section 301 Chairman shall, within 30 days after the receipt of the request:

- (a) Request the information from the foreign government involved; or
- (b) Decline to request the information and inform the person in writing of the reasons for the refusal.

## § 2006.15 Information exempt from public inspection.

- (a) The Chairman of the Section 301 Committee shall exempt from public inspection business information submitted in confidence if he determines that such information involves trade secrets or commercial and financial information the disclosure of which is not authorized by the person furnishing such information nor required by law.
- (b) An interested person requesting that the Chairman exempt from public inspection confidential business information submitted in writing must certify in writing that such information is business confidential, the disclosure of such information would endanger trade secrets or profitability, and such information is not generally available. The information submitted must be clearly marked "BUSINESS CONFIDENTIAL" in a contrasting color ink at the top of each page on each copy, and shall be accompanied by a nonconfidential summary of the confidential information.
- (c) The Section 301 Chairman may use such information, or make such information available (in his own discretion) to any employee of the Federal Government for use in any investigation under section 302, or make such information available to any other person in a form which cannot be associated with, or otherwise identify, the person providing the information.
- (d) The Section 301 Chairman may deny a request that he exempt from public inspection any particular business information if he determines that such information is not entitled to exemption under law. In the event of a denial, the interested person submitting the particular business information will be notified of the reasons for the denial and will be permitted to withdraw the submission.